1	UTAH ENERGY OFFICE AMENDMENTS
2	2002 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
5	This act modifies the Natural Resources Code to create the Utah Energy Office within the
6	Department of Natural Resources. This act moves certain energy-related programs,
7	including the Clean Fuels Vehicle program and fund, from the Department of Community
8	and Economic Development to the Department of Natural Resources to be administered by
9	the Utah Energy Office.
10	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
11	AMENDS:
12	9-1-201, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1993
13	59-7-605 , as last amended by Chapter 287, Laws of Utah 2000
14	59-10-127 , as last amended by Chapter 287, Laws of Utah 2000
15	63-34-5, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1993
16	ENACTS:
17	63-34-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
18	63-34-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
19	63-34-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
20	63-34-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
21	63-34-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
22	REPEALS:
23	9-1-702, as last amended by Chapter 287, Laws of Utah 2000
24	9-1-703, as last amended by Chapter 287, Laws of Utah 2000
25	9-1-706, as last amended by Chapter 287, Laws of Utah 2000
26	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
27	Section 1. Section 9-1-201 is amended to read:



28	9-1-201. Department of Community and Economic Development Creation
29	Powers and duties.
30	(1) There is created the Department of Community and Economic Development.
31	(2) The department shall:
32	(a) be responsible for community and economic development within the state;
33	(b) perform economic development planning for the state;
34	(c) coordinate the program plans of the various divisions within the department;
35	(d) administer and coordinate all state or federal grant programs which are, or become,
36	available for community and economic development;
37	[(e) (i) coordinate state governmental functions regarding energy conservation and
38	program management;]
39	[(ii) facilitate the development and implementation of programs relating to energy
40	conservation;]
41	[(iii) administer federal funds in accordance with applicable federal program guidelines;
42	and]
43	[(iv) prepare a state energy emergency plan in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 53a,
44	Energy Emergency Powers of Governor;]
45	[(f)] (e) administer any other programs over which the department is given administrative
46	supervision by the governor;
47	[(g)] (f) annually submit a report to the governor and the Legislature; and
48	[(h)] (g) perform any other duties as provided by the Legislature.
49	(3) The department may solicit and accept contributions of moneys, services, and facilities
50	from any other sources, public or private, but may not use these funds for publicizing the exclusive
51	interest of the donor.
52	(4) Moneys received pursuant to Subsection (3) shall be deposited in the General Fund as
53	restricted revenues of the department.
54	Section 2. Section 59-7-605 is amended to read:
55	59-7-605. Definitions Credit Cleaner burning fuels.
56	(1) As used in this section:
57	(a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
58	Conservation Act.

59	(b) "Certified by the board" means that:
60	(i) a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the following
61	criteria:
62	(A) before the installation of conversion equipment, the vehicle does not exceed the
63	emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix E to
64	Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the vehicle;
65	(B) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on fuels listed
66	in Subsection (2)(b), is less than the emissions were before the installation of conversion
67	equipment; and
68	(C) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B) is demonstrated by:
69	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
70	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board;
71	(II) testing the motor vehicle, before and after installation of the conversion equipment,
72	in accordance with 40 CFR 86, Control of Air Pollution from New and In-use Motor Vehicle
73	Engines: Certification and Test Procedures, using all fuel the motor vehicle is capable of using;
74	or
75	(III) any other test or standard recognized by board rule; or
76	(ii) special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the
77	following criteria:
78	(A) the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on
79	fuels listed in Subsection (2)(c), is less than the emissions were before the installation of
80	conversion equipment; and
81	(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) is demonstrated by:
82	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
83	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board; or
84	(II) any other test or standard recognized by board rule.
85	(c) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant awarded under Title 9, Chapter 1, Part 7, Clean Fuels
86	Conversion Program Act, for reimbursement of a portion of the incremental cost of an OEM
87	vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
88	(d) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in Subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c).

(e) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section [9-1-702] 63-34-202.

89

90	(f) "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section [9-1-702] 63-34-202.
91	(g) "Special mobile equipment":
92	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle that is not designed or used primarily for the
93	transportation of persons or property; and
94	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment.
95	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but beginning on or before
96	December 31, 2005, a taxpayer may claim a credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter or
97	Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise
98	or Income Tax Act, in an amount equal to:
99	(a) 50% of the incremental cost of an OEM vehicle registered in Utah minus the amount
100	of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$3,000 per vehicle, if the vehicle:
101	(i) is fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
102	(ii) is fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at least
103	as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(a)(i); or
104	(iii) meets the clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of
105	1990, [Title II,] 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.;
106	(b) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a motor
107	vehicle registered in Utah minus the amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum
108	tax credit of \$2,500 per motor vehicle, if the motor vehicle is to:
109	(i) be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
110	(ii) be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at least
111	as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2) (b)(i); or
112	(iii) meet the federal clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
113	Amendments of 1990, [Title II,] 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
114	(c) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a special
115	mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum tax
116	credit of \$1,000 per special mobile equipment engine, if the special mobile equipment is to be
117	fueled by:
118	(i) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
119	(ii) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
120	(A) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection (2)(c)(i);

121	or
122	(B) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which the engine
123	was originally designed.
124	(3) A taxpayer shall provide proof of the purchase of an item for which a credit is allowed
125	under this section by:
126	(a) providing proof to the board in the form the board requires by rule;
127	(b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof; and
128	(c) attaching the written statement obtained from the board to the tax return in which the
129	credit is claimed.
130	(4) Except as provided by Subsection (5), this credit is allowed only:
131	(a) against any Utah tax owed in the taxable year by the taxpayer;
132	(b) in the taxable year in which the item is purchased for which the credit is claimed; and
133	(c) once per vehicle.
134	(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a taxpayer under this section exceeds the
135	taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the credit exceeding the
136	liability may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next five taxable years.
137	Section 3. Section 59-10-127 is amended to read:
138	59-10-127. Definition Credit Cleaner burning fuels.
139	(1) As used in this section:
140	(a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created in Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation
141	Act.
142	(b) "Certified by the board" means that:
143	(i) a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the following
144	criteria:
145	(A) before the installation of conversion equipment, the vehicle does not exceed the
146	emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix E to
147	Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the vehicle;
148	(B) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on fuels listed
149	in Subsection(2)(b), is less than the emissions were before the installation of conversion
150	equipment; and
151	(C) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B) is demonstrated by:

152	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
153	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board;
154	(II) testing the motor vehicle, before and after installation of the conversion equipment,
155	in accordance with 40 CFR 86, Control of Air Pollution from New and In-use Motor Vehicle
156	Engines: Certification and Test Procedures, using all fuels the motor vehicle is capable of using;
157	or
158	(III) any other test or standard recognized by board rule; or
159	(ii) special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the
160	following criteria:
161	(A) the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on
162	fuels listed in Subsection (2)(c), is less than the emissions were before the installation of
163	conversion equipment; and
164	(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) is demonstrated by:
165	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
166	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board; or
167	(II) any other test or standard recognized by the board.
168	(c) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant the taxpayer receives under Title 9, Chapter 1, Part
169	7, Clean Fuels Conversion Program Act for reimbursement of a portion of the incremental cost of
170	the OEM vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
171	(d) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in Subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c).
172	(e) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section [9-1-702] 63-34-202.
173	(f) "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section [9-1-702] 63-34-202.
174	(g) "Special mobile equipment":
175	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle not designed or used primarily for the
176	transportation of persons or property; and
177	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment.
178	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but beginning on or before
179	December 31, 2005, a taxpayer may claim a credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter in
180	an amount equal to:
181	(a) 50% of the incremental cost of an OEM vehicle registered in Utah minus the amount
182	of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$3,000 per vehicle, if the vehicle:

183	(i) is fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
184	(ii) is fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at least
185	as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(a)(i); or
186	(iii) meets the clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of
187	1990, [Title II,] 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.;
188	(b) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a motor
189	vehicle registered in Utah minus the amount of any clean fuel conversion grant received, up to a
190	maximum tax credit of \$2,500 per vehicle, if the motor vehicle:
191	(i) is to be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
192	(ii) is to be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at
193	least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2) (b)(i); or
194	(iii) will meet the federal clean fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
195	Amendments of 1990, [Title II,] 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
196	(c) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a special
197	mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean fuel conversion grant received, up to a
198	maximum tax credit of \$1,000 per special mobile equipment engine, if the special mobile
199	equipment is to be fueled by:
200	(i) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
201	(ii) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
202	(A) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection (2)(c)(i);
203	or
204	(B) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which the engine
205	was originally designed.
206	(3) An individual shall provide proof of the purchase of an item for which a credit is
207	allowed under this section by:
208	(a) providing proof to the board in the form the board requires by rule;
209	(b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof; and
210	(c) attaching the written statement obtained from the board to the tax return in which the
211	credit is claimed.
212	(4) Except as provided by Subsection (5), this credit is allowed only:
213	(a) against any Utah tax owed in the taxable year by the taxpayer;

214	(b) in the taxable year in which the item is purchased for which the credit is claimed; and
215	(c) once per vehicle.
216	(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a taxpayer under this section exceeds the
217	taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the credit exceeding the
218	liability may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next five taxable years.
219	Section 4. Section 63-34-5 is amended to read:
220	63-34-5. Executive director of natural resources Appointment Removal
221	Compensation Responsibilities Department fee schedule.
222	(1) (a) The chief administrative officer of the Department of Natural Resources shall be
223	an executive director appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
224	(b) The executive director may be removed at the will of the governor.
225	(c) The executive director shall receive a salary established by the governor within the
226	salary range fixed by the Legislature in Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation.
227	(2) The executive director shall:
228	(a) administer and supervise the Department of Natural Resources and provide for
229	coordination and cooperation among the boards [and], divisions, and offices of the department;
230	(b) approve the budget of each board and division;
231	(c) (i) coordinate state governmental functions regarding energy development and use;
232	(ii) facilitate the development and implementation of policies and programs relating to
233	energy production, processing, utilization, and technology in the state;
234	(iii) coordinate and consolidate energy resource data collection throughout state
235	government;
236	(iv) perform forecasts of state-level energy production, consumption, and prices;
237	(v) monitor federal laws and regulations relating to energy development, processing, or
238	use, and recommend policy positions for the state;
239	(vi) participate in regulatory proceedings as appropriate to the functions and duties of the
240	department;
241	(vii) represent the state on regional and national energy matters on his own initiative or
242	as requested by the governor; and
243	(viii) provide the Legislature and the governor with:
244	(A) a biennial report addressing the current status of energy markets in the state; and

245	(B) an independent assessment of energy issues.
246	(d) report at the end of each fiscal year to the governor on department activities, and
247	activities of the boards and divisions; and
248	(e) perform other duties as provided by the Legislature by statute.
249	(3) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the department may adopt a schedule of fees
250	assessed for services provided by the department. The fee shall be reasonable and fair and shall
251	reflect the cost of services provided. Each fee established in this manner shall be submitted to and
252	approved by the Legislature as part of the department's annual appropriations request. The
253	department may not charge or collect any fee proposed in this manner without approval of the
254	Legislature.
255	Section 5. Section 63-34-101 is enacted to read:
256	Part 1. Utah Energy Office
257	63-34-101. Utah Energy Office created Utah Energy Office duties.
258	(1) There is created within the Department of Natural Resources the Utah Energy Office.
259	(2) The Utah Energy Office shall:
260	(a) administer federally funded state programs regarding renewable energy, energy
261	efficiency, and energy conservation in accordance with applicable federal program guidelines;
262	(b) coordinate and facilitate the development and implementation of programs relating to
263	procurement, consumption, conservation, and efficient use of energy in state buildings;
264	(c) if requested by the governor, prepare a state energy emergency plan in accordance with
265	Title 63, Chapter 53a, Energy Emergency Powers of Governor; and
266	(d) participate in regulatory proceedings as appropriate to promote the development,
267	conservation, and efficient use of energy.
268	Section 6. Section 63-34-201 is enacted to read:
269	Part 2. Clean Fuels Conversion Program
270	<u>63-34-201.</u> Title.
271	This part is known as the "Clean Fuels Conversion Program Act."
272	Section 7. Section 63-34-202 is enacted to read:
273	<u>63-34-202.</u> Definitions.
274	As used in this part:
275	(1) "Certified by the Air Quality Board" means that a motor vehicle on which conversion

276	equipment has been installed meets the following criteria:
277	(a) before the installation of conversion equipment, the motor vehicle does not exceed the
278	emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix E to
279	Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the motor vehicle;
280	(b) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating with clean fuel,
281	is less than the emissions were before the installation of conversion equipment; and
282	(c) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b) is demonstrated by:
283	(i) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
284	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the Air Quality Board;
285	(ii) testing the motor vehicle, before and after the installation of the conversion equipment,
286	in accordance with 40 CFR 86, Control of Air Pollution from New and In-use Motor Vehicle
287	Engines: Certification and Test Procedures, using all fuel the motor vehicle is capable of using:
288	<u>or</u>
289	(iii) any other test or standard recognized by Air Quality Board rule.
290	(2) "Clean fuel" means:
291	(a) propane, compressed natural gas, or electricity;
292	(b) other fuel the Air Quality Board determines to be at least as effective as fuels under
293	Subsection (2)(a) in reducing air pollution; or
294	(c) other fuel that meets the clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act
295	Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.
296	(3) "Clean-fuel vehicle" means a vehicle that:
297	(a) uses a clean fuel; and
298	(b) meets clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990,
299	42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.
300	(4) "Fund" means the Clean Fuels Vehicle Fund created in Section 63-34-203.
301	(5) "Government vehicle" means a motor vehicle registered in Utah and owned and
302	operated by the state, a public trust authority, a school district, a county, a municipality, a town,
303	or a city, including a metropolitan rapid transit motor vehicle, bus, truck, law enforcement vehicle,
304	or emergency vehicle.
305	(6) "Incremental cost" means the difference between the cost of the OEM vehicle and the
306	same vehicle model manufactured without the clean-fuel fueling system

307	(7) "OEM vehicle" means a vehicle manufactured by the original vehicle manufacturer or
308	its contractor to use a clean fuel.
309	(8) "Private sector business vehicle" means a motor vehicle registered in Utah that is
310	owned and operated solely in the conduct of a private business enterprise.
311	(9) "Refueling equipment" means compressors when used separately, compressors used
312	in combination with cascade tanks, and other equipment that constitute a central refueling system
313	capable of dispensing vehicle fuel.
314	Section 8. Section 63-34-203 is enacted to read:
315	63-34-203. Clean Fuels Vehicle Fund Contents Loans or grants made with fund
316	monies.
317	(1) (a) There is created a revolving fund known as the Clean Fuels Vehicle Fund.
318	(b) The fund consists of:
319	(i) appropriations to the fund;
320	(ii) other public and private contributions made under Subsection (1)(d);
321	(iii) interest earnings on cash balances; and
322	(iv) all monies collected for loan repayments and interest on loans.
323	(c) All money appropriated to the fund is nonlapsing.
324	(d) The department may accept contributions from other public and private sources for
325	deposit into the fund.
326	(2) (a) The department may make loans or grants with monies available in the fund for:
327	(i) the conversion of private sector business vehicles and government vehicles to use a
328	clean fuel, if certified by the Air Quality Board; or
329	(ii) the purchase of OEM vehicles for use as private sector business vehicles or government
330	vehicles.
331	(b) The amount of a loan for any vehicle may not exceed:
332	(i) the actual cost of the vehicle conversion;
333	(ii) the incremental cost of purchasing the OEM vehicle; or
334	(iii) the cost of purchasing the OEM vehicle if there is no documented incremental cost.
335	(c) The amount of a grant for any vehicle may not exceed:
336	(i) 50% of the actual cost of the vehicle conversion minus the amount of any tax credit
337	claimed under Section 59-7-605 or 59-10-127 for the vehicle for which a grant is requested; or

338	(ii) 50% of the incremental cost of purchasing an OEM vehicle minus the amount of any
339	tax credit claimed under Section 59-7-605 or 59-10-127 for the vehicle for which a grant is
340	requested.
341	(d) (i) Subject to the availability of monies in the fund, the department may make loans
342	for the purchase of vehicle refueling equipment for private sector business vehicles and
343	government vehicles.
344	(ii) The maximum amount loaned per installation of refueling equipment may not exceed
345	the actual cost of the refueling equipment.
346	(3) Administrative costs of the fund shall be paid from the fund.
347	(4) (a) The fund balance may not exceed \$10,000,000.
348	(b) Interest on cash balances and repayment of loans in excess of the amount necessary to
349	maintain the fund balance at \$10,000,000 shall be deposited in the General Fund.
350	(5) (a) Loans made from monies in the fund shall be supported by loan documents
351	evidencing the intent of the borrower to repay the loan.
352	(b) The original loan documents shall be filed with the Division of Finance and a copy
353	shall be filed with the department.
354	Section 9. Section 63-34-204 is enacted to read:
355	63-34-204. Department duties Rulemaking Loan repayment.
356	(1) The department shall:
357	(a) establish and administer the loan and grant program to encourage government officials
358	and private sector business vehicle owners and operators to obtain and use clean-fuel vehicles; and
359	(b) make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
360	Act:
361	(i) specifying the amount of money in the fund to be dedicated annually for grants;
362	(ii) limiting the amount of a grant given to any person claiming a tax credit under Section
363	59-7-605 or 59-10-127 for the motor vehicle for which a grant is requested to assure that the sum
364	of the tax credit and grant does not exceed:
365	(A) 50% of the incremental cost of the OEM vehicle; or
366	(B) 50% of the cost of conversion equipment;
367	(iii) limiting the number of motor vehicles per fleet operator that may be eligible for a
368	grant in a year

369	(iv) specifying criteria the department shall consider in prioritizing and awarding loans and
370	grants;
371	(v) specifying repayment periods;
372	(vi) specifying procedures for:
373	(A) awarding loans and grants; and
374	(B) collecting loans; and
375	(vii) requiring all loan and grant applicants to:
376	(A) apply on forms provided by the department;
377	(B) agree in writing to use the clean fuel for which each vehicle is converted or purchased
378	using loan or grant proceeds for a minimum of 70% of the vehicle miles traveled beginning from
379	the time of conversion or purchase of the vehicle;
380	(C) agree in writing to notify the department if a vehicle converted or purchased using loan
381	or grant proceeds becomes inoperable through mechanical failure or accident and to pursue a
382	remedy outlined in department rules:
383	(D) provide reasonable data to the department on vehicles converted or purchased with
384	loan or grant proceeds; and
385	(E) submit vehicles converted or purchased with loan or grant proceeds to inspections by
386	the department as required in department rules and as necessary for administration of the loan and
387	grant program.
388	(2) (a) When developing repayment schedules for the loans, the department shall consider
389	the projected savings from use of the clean-fuel vehicle.
390	(b) A repayment schedule may not exceed ten years.
391	(c) Loans made from the fund for private sector vehicles shall be made at an interest rate
392	equal to the annual return earned in the state treasurer's Public Treasurer's Pool as determined the
393	month immediately preceding the closing date of the loan.
394	(d) Loans made from the fund for government vehicles shall be made at a zero interest
395	<u>rate.</u>
396	(3) The Division of Finance is responsible for collection of and accounting for the loans
397	and has custody of all loan documents, including all notes and contracts, evidencing the
398	indebtedness of the fund.
399	Section 10. Repealer.

400	This act repeals:
401	Section 9-1-702, Definitions.
402	Section 9-1-703, Clean Fuels Vehicle Fund Contents Loans or grants made with
403	fund monies.
404	Section 9-1-706, Rulemaking Department duties Loan repayment.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-28-02 11:44 AM

H.B. 145

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

01-31-02 9:18 AM